

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.8970, 78.8111, 95.2393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.8970, 78.8111, 95.2393)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(82.8602, 78.8572,  
94.8582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCF2
RGB	255, 220, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 93%
HSV	322°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582
YIQ	232.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

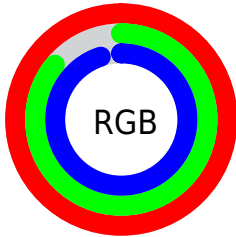
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 242
Decimal	16768242
CIE Lab	91.17, 15.71, -6.24
CIE LCh	91, 16.902, 338.334
Yxy	78.8572, 0.3229, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958322 (0xFFFFDCF2)
YUV	232.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177
Hunter-Lab	88.8016, 11.1545, -1.1727

# Details

The XYZ color **82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.9856, 92.6200, 90.7559**, and the grayscale version is **77.3937, 81.4242, 88.6710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.6068, 42.4612, 52.2465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2854, 65.9255, 85.4958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5330, 93.8663, 104.9523**.

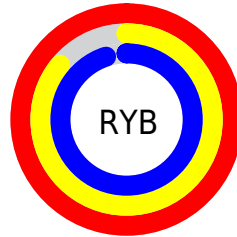
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

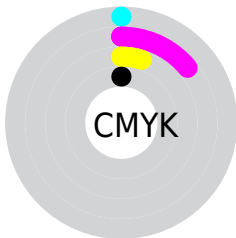
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (95%)

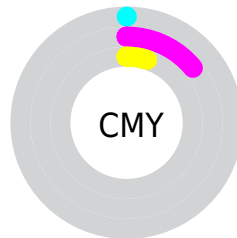


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.8602, 78.8572,  
94.8582

 82.8602, 78.8572,  
94.8582


493.1115,  
491.0731, 564.6837

 62.3914, 58.7784,  
71.4207


136.3092,  
131.7578, 156.0626

 45.6058, 42.4348,  
52.2017


170.0200,  
165.3484, 194.6666

 32.1382, 29.4419,  
36.7825


208.8756,  
204.2117, 239.1631

 21.6231, 19.4153,  
24.7447

253.2412,  
248.7322, 289.9708

 13.6953, 11.9708,  
15.6696

303.4823,  
299.2942, 347.5082

 7.9893, 6.7238,  
9.1389

359.9641,

 4.1399, 3.2900,

356.2821, 412.1938

4.7338

423.0520,  
420.0802, 484.4461

■ 1.7816, 1.2849,  
2.0360

■ 0.5065, 0.1295,  
0.5773

■ 82.8602, 78.8572,  
94.8582

■ 82.8602, 78.8572,  
94.8582

■ 75.2854, 65.9255,  
85.4958

■ 91.5330, 93.8663,  
104.9523

■ 68.7561, 54.9690,  
76.8390

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.2233, 45.8911,  
68.8669

■ 58.6319, 38.5834,  
61.5554

■ 54.9210, 32.9262,  
54.8784

■ 52.0224, 28.7850,  
48.8072

■ 49.8572, 26.0037,  
43.3092

■ 48.3291, 24.3922,  
38.3461

■ 47.6097, 23.8079,  
35.4726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.1709, 78.8572, 105.7021



82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582



83.3899, 78.8572, 82.4922

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582



73.7653, 78.8572, 64.5954



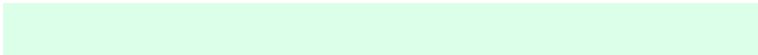
68.6814, 78.8572, 101.3209

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582



79.9856, 92.6200, 90.7559

# Split Complementary

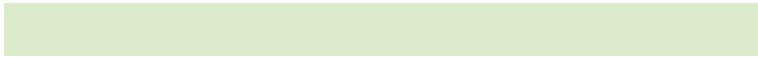
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.1023, 78.8572, 89.3226



82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582



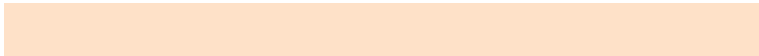
69.9635, 78.8572, 68.6743

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



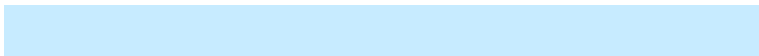
82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582



78.0301, 78.8572, 65.7736



67.5626, 78.8572, 77.4535



71.9548, 78.8572, 109.6735

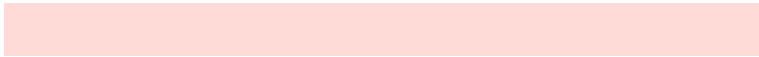


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582



82.4286, 78.8572, 75.1579



67.5626, 78.8572, 77.4535



67.9406, 78.8572, 97.5372

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.8620, 78.8604, 94.8599



91.2778, 93.4222, 104.6629



77.1959, 75.7057, 105.1518



19.3897, 19.7397, 22.2345



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

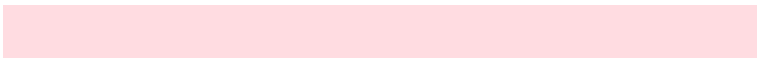
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.8620, 78.8604, 94.8599



81.0424, 75.7365, 92.6645



80.3806, 77.8679, 81.7931



18.4897, 18.1792, 21.1960



24.9517, 12.4700, 18.9282



2.4823, 1.2353, 2.1213



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8620, 78.8604, 94.8599



81.0424, 75.7365, 92.6645



82.5848, 93.6597, 104.4429



18.4897, 18.1792, 21.1960



24.9517, 12.4700, 18.9282



2.4823, 1.2353, 2.1213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

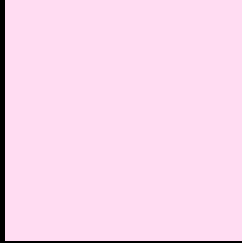
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8602, 78.8572,

94.8582.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582

### Protanopia

76.8450, 78.8602, 99.1671

### Deuteranopia

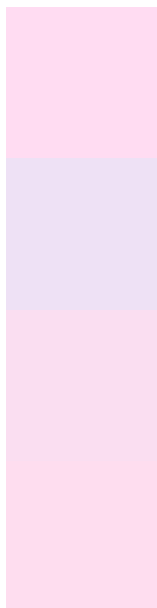
80.6226, 78.9004, 94.1991



## Tritanopia

82.1621, 78.9568, 91.7987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582

## Protanomaly

78.6665, 78.6201, 97.4152

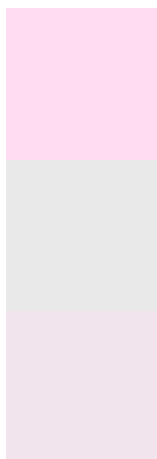
## Deuteranomaly

81.4228, 78.9174, 94.1602

## Tritanomaly

82.3095, 79.0157, 92.5747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

79.1594, 80.2437, 90.6733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 220, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 242)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 220, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 220, 242) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 242) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8602, 78.8572, 94.8582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 242) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 242) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor